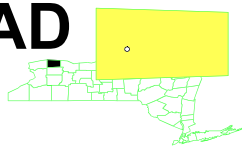


# FMC CORP. (DUBLIN ROAD LANDFILL) NEW YORK

EPA ID# NYD000511857



**EPA REGION 2**  
**CONGRESSIONAL DIST. 29**  
Orleans County  
Towns of Ridgeway and Shelby

## Site Description

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The FMC Corporation's Dublin Road Site is an inactive waste site located in north-western New York in Orleans County, a portion being in the Town of Ridgeway and a portion in the Town of Shelby. The 30-acre site is divided into two areas by Dublin Road creating a northern rectangular parcel of about 21 acres that contains two inactive rock quarries and wooded property, and a southern parcel of about 9 acres containing a waste pile, rectangular pond and a swamp. Since 1933, approximately 4 to 6 acres of the south parcel were used to dispose of coal ash cinders, laboratory wastes consisting of glass bottles and chemical residues, residues from lime sulfur filtration, building debris and residues from pesticide production areas. These materials contained metals in the form of salts and pesticides/insecticides. FMC stopped disposal activity at the site in 1968. This area is fenced and posted with warning signs. The area surrounding the site is sparsely populated. Approximately 100 people live within a 1/2-mile radius of the site. The site is bounded by the New York State Barge Canal and Jeddo Creek, both of which are used for recreational activities.

**Site Responsibility:** This site is being addressed through Federal, State, and potentially responsible parties' actions.

### NPL LISTING HISTORY

Proposed Date: 10/01/84  
Final Date: 06/01/86

## Threats and Contaminants

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The groundwater, waste pile area, swamp, pond, and quarry soils were contaminated with heavy metals including lead, mercury, and arsenic, as well as a variety of pesticides. The site posed a potential health threat to area residents who use private wells located downgradient from the site. Potential health threats may also include accidental ingestion or direct contact with the contaminants for intruders.



## Cleanup Approach

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This site is being addressed in a single long-term remedial phase focusing on cleanup of the entire site.

## Response Action Status

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**Entire Site:** The parties potentially responsible for the site contamination (PRPs), under State supervision, investigated the nature and extent of the groundwater, surface water, soils and sediment contamination at the site. Based on the results of this study the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) issued a Record of Decision (ROD) documenting the selected remedy for the site in March 1993. The selected remedy called for: excavation and stabilization of contaminated soils and sediments, construction of an on-site containment cell, groundwater pumping and treatment, and wetlands reconstruction. Construction activities associated with implementation of the remedy began in May 1994. During excavation and stabilization of the contaminated soils, it was discovered that additional containment cell space would be required. NYSDEC and EPA issued an Explanation of Significant Difference (ESD) in June 1995 to address the cell expansion. All remedial construction at the site was completed in August 1996. EPA and NYSDEC conducted a final site inspection on September 11, 1996 and the groundwater pump and treat systems began operation in November of 1996. An Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Manual was approved by the NYSDEC and EPA in December 1996.

**Site Facts:** The State issued a Consent Order requiring the PRPs to conduct an investigation into the nature and extent of contamination at the site, to monitor the movement of contaminants, and to take necessary cleanup actions to address the site contamination.

## Cleanup Progress



The cleanup actions at the Dublin Road Site have substantially reduced public health risks and further environmental degradation. The actions include:

- Construction of an on-site landfill conforming to NYS Part 360 standards (80,000 yd<sup>3</sup>);
- Excavation and placement of 70,900 yd<sup>3</sup> (116,950 tons) of contaminated soils and sediments into the landfill. Approximately 46,150 yd<sup>3</sup> (76,150 tons) of that total were treated via soil stabilization before placement;
- Excavation and off-site disposal of 770 yd<sup>3</sup> (1270 tons) of contaminated soil;
- Construction of an on-site water treatment facility;
- Approx 1,841,000 gallons of construction runoff, leachate, and surface waters were treated during construction;
- Installation of a groundwater extraction system.

Future remedial activities include:

- Operation of the groundwater extraction and treatment systems. It is estimated that approx. 126,000,000 gal. of groundwater will need to be treated over the next 20 to 30 years;